

# The Miner.

ESTABLISHED IN 1864.

J. H. MARION, Editor.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1893.

## To Subscribers and Others.

Persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the MINER for subscription, etc., will cause feelings of joy to occupy the now empty holes in the mainly bosoms of the proprietors, attachers and creditors of the institution, by remitting the amounts due by them, as speedily as possible, by mail or private hand, without waiting to be demanded. We need money pretty badly, just now, to pay our help, purchase a winter's supply of paper, ink, etc., liquidate our accounts with the gentleman who, for ever so long past, has furnished us with square meals, with the hope, no doubt, of some time, getting recompensed for his outlay and our inlay; the kind and generous souls who have presented us with nice, comfortable clothing, and who, apparently, have taken laudable pride in decorating our sylph-like form and Jacksonian calico, would, we know, feel a powerful sight better were we to present them with the tokens of affection that in some countries pass between purchaser and seller, — i. e., the "equivalents," but, unless delinquents fork over, all these nice men will have to wait, hope, and console themselves with the beautiful, courage creating words of the prospector who could not sell feet, "It is a long lane that is without a turn." So he went to one of the rich ledges he could not sell, turned up a bowlder and struck it rich.

Owing to the fact that many traders who are growing rich by selling goods, etc., to the people of the Territory, are too penurious to advertise their business in their home paper, and the general repugnance of most Arizonians to rush into court and make fat business for us and the lawyers, we have to rely, mainly, upon subscribers for support, and we hope that every citizen of the Territory, who is not already a subscriber, will immediately forward his name, address, and, if convenient, the money for one year's subscription, but, money or no money, send in your names; we are not afraid to trust any Arizonian for the sum of seven dollars. Our circulation has increased rapidly during the past nine months. We now print 300 copies, weekly, a gain of nearly 400 since the paper has been under our charge. It is our set purpose to labor in the future as in the past, for the best interests of the people of Arizona, and our efforts to make known and attract attention to its vast mineral, agricultural, pastoral, and other resources, will be persistently followed up. The columns of the MINER are open to men of all parties, creeds and professions, except political thieves, and we invite correspondence upon all matters of interest to our people.

We now send papers to every State and Territory in the Union, and most of what is known abroad in relation to the Territory, has been learned from the MINER. It contains more reading matter than most country weeklies; its typographical appearance compares favorably with the best looking journals of the Union, and Arizonians need not be ashamed to send it abroad.

FROM PIMA COUNTY.—Per favor of Henry A. Bigelow, we have seen a copy of the Tucson *Arizonian* of July 25th, from which we learn what will be news to most people here, that the Vulture Mining Co., of Wickenburg, in this county, propose to move their mill to the mine. Reckon they'll wait until they strike water in the mine, before moving. Ex-Governor Goodwin has gone East. Joy be with him. The editor is sweet on John B. Allen for a present of a box of raisins and some wine. Mr. Allen wants to raise your spirits. C. H. Lord has been appointed Territorial Auditor, in place of James Grant, resigned. John S. Thayer, has been appointed Probate Judge of the county, vice S. R. DeLong. On account of distemper among horses and mules the mail is not carried regularly. Is that a valid excuse? Alonzo M. Irwin, member elect of the Legislature, was shot and killed by Pinal Apaches near Camp Grant, on Saturday, July 18th.

MAIL TO ALBUQUERQUE.—Let there be no let up on the part of our influential citizens until the Postmaster-General establishes a mail route between Northern Arizona and New Mexico. We must have direct communication with New Mexico, and every man in Arizona, who possesses any influence at Washington, should use every honorable means in his power to get it. The service is needed for the convenience of our citizens, as well as for the development of the country, and it would be but an act of simple justice for the Department to grant it.

MORE STEALING.—Mr. T. W. Brooks, who arrived here in company with the mail rider yesterday evening, informs us that a few days ago, a party of Indians stole eight mules from Mr. Hayden, at Wickenburg. Thirty of them visited Walnut Grove Thursday last, and stole two head of horses from Mr. McCloud. Mr. Brooks and others pursued them in the direction of Black Canyon, but did not come up with them.

## The Next Legislature.

The next (fifth) Legislature of this Territory should meet at the capital on the second Tuesday in November next, but we are inclined to think that there will be a very slim attendance of the members elect in Yavapai, Yuma, Mohave and Pinal counties, for the very good reasons that were they to attend, they could accomplish nothing that would benefit their constituents; that the distance is too great, and the expense and loss of time more than they wish to fritter away; and, to be honest and consistent, we do not care a straw whether or not there is a session this year. Was it in the power of the people, through their representatives elect, to remove the seat of government from its present isolated location to some suitable and convenient point near the geographical centre of the Territory, we would beg them to go, for we know it to be the general desire of the people of four out of the five counties in the Territory that the capital be removed to some point accessible at all seasons of the year. The people of Tucson, its present location, freely admit that their town is not the proper place for it, it being situated in the extreme southern corner of the Territory, and, probably, they will not object to its removal to Maricopa Wells, the Pimas, Phoenix, Wickenburg, Arizona City, La Paz—anywhere except Prescott. If they do this, we presume there will be no trouble in selecting from the places named a good and proper location; if not, why, then, it will stay where it is another year—cut off from the balance of the Territory by impassable rivers and long stretches of desert country.

The people do not wish any more laws passed; in fact they have too many laws now. Were they able to pay for a new set, or for the codification and simplification of the old jumble, we would like to see it done, but they are now too poor to pay for a job of this kind, and do not wish it undertaken yet awhile. The officials who have run the Territory since its organization have piled up enough debt, and it were best not to give the last of the gang, Governor McCormick, another opportunity to add to the weight of the load.

GOOD STOCK COUNTRY.—It may not be generally known that Arizona is one of the best grazing countries in the world, but it is a fact. Over a year ago, Mr. Herbert Bowers called our attention to a matter that should be made known. He said, that for a sheep country, this Territory was superior to any section of the continent, from the fact, that in the whole Territory, there is not to be found a "burr" of any description, consequently, the wool which can be produced here would surpass that of all other countries. Then, again, our climate, (or rather climates,) is so mild, that shearing could be done at almost any season of the year, without fear of, (as is the case in other countries) whole flocks being chilled to death by cold blasts. Nothing but fear of Indian depredations has kept people from bringing flocks of sheep here, and we would be departing from the truth were we to say that no such fear need deter people from doing so any longer, although, were sheep and other stock brought here and properly guarded, they would be as safe here as in California. So long as depredatory bands of hostile savages roam over the Territory, so long will our people suffer loss of property by them, and we are not idiots enough to expect perfect immunity from these raiders until enough population comes to, and settles in, the Territory to overcome and quiet the scamps. The military serve a very good purpose, but they are too few in numbers to hunt down and capture all the two-legged coyotes in the Territory. When the railroad is built, when our mines become developed, and protection for life and property is guaranteed, people who now look upon Arizona as a hot, dry, useless country, will see their mistake. In fact, no country in the world possesses more advantages than does Arizona, and instead of it being a "dry" country, it is, next to Oregon, the wettest country on the Pacific Coast.

LET IT BE RECORDED, that our Delegate in Congress, Coles Bashford, opened his mouth once during the session. The occasion was while the Indian Appropriation bill was under discussion. It appears from the debate that Mr. Dent, Superintendent of the Colorado Indian Reservation, near La Paz, Yuma county, in this Territory, had asked for an appropriation of \$84,500, to complete the canal, purchase seed and farming implements, build fences and agency buildings, etc., and while the matter was being canvassed, Mr. Bashford spoke strongly in favor of granting it, and threw much light on Indian matters in this Territory, but unfortunately for the Territory and the Indians, his remarks had but little weight with the leaders of the House, as the whole matter went by default. We are sorry for this, the appropriation is badly needed, and should have been allowed. But Ben. Butler opposed it, and that cooked it. Old Cock Eye thought some body wanted a water-power—(thieves always think everybody else, like themselves, on the steal)—and said the matter would keep for another year.

SANTA FE, New Mexico, is now connected by telegraph with the Eastern States. How long will it be before Governor McCormick and Co., who have a charter for running telegraph lines all over Arizona, proceed to build their lines?

HOSTILE.—The *Arizonian* of the 25th ult. is out strong against the Apaches. It favors the arming, at the expense of the Territory, 200 citizens, to hunt down and exterminate the Apaches—men, women and children. Now, we have no love for the Apaches, and our people have fully as much reason to hate them as have our southern brethren, but we are decidedly opposed to this scheme of hunting them down and exterminating them with 200 citizens, because we fear that in the process the boot would be on the other leg, and the two hundred citizens might be the ones that would get "hunted down and exterminated." However, something should be done by the citizens of Pima county, for the protection of their lives and property against Indian thieves and murderers. But, in the name of common sense, what prevents the military stationed in Pima county from chastising the savages? The Territory is too poor to raise, equip, support and pay a force sufficient to chase, find, fight, whip and exterminate over one thousand hostile savages, and the *Arizonian's* idea is impracticable, as well as preposterous. If the military will do nothing for our fellow-citizens of Pima county, individual citizens of Yavapai county will help them to accomplish the desired end, to the extent of their ability.

THAT imp of duplicity, Richard C. McCormick, stated in his harangues at various places in the Territory, during the late campaign, that his Democratic opponent, John A. Rush, came to the Territory on purpose to run for Congress, and that if defeated, he (Rush) would get up and leave the Territory. We knew, at the time, that such would not be the case, and that the assertion was false. Mr. Rush, unlike McCormick, paid his way here and is a fixture in the Territory, and for the means at his disposal, and the time he has been here, has done a plaguy sight more than His Excellency to build up the country. He is now going to erect a saw-mill, and with it labor to make an honest living and help build up the country, while his maligner will take the certificate of election that he has pirated from the legal voters of the Territory, put out to Washington, get his \$16,000 or \$17,000, forget his constituents and that immense quartz mill he promised to put up and run upon the Chase lode. Actions speak louder than words, Governor, and "h—ll is paved with good intentions" of your sort of carpet-bag office-seekers. Go thy way, thou trickster, and toady to some great man like Sumner or Stevens, who will help thee to another pull at the public teat.

OVER two months have passed since the date of the last election, yet we have not seen a word from the Secretary of the Territory in relation to the general result. Of course, we think we know the upshot of the farce, but are anxious to see it in black and white, attested to by our Democratic Secretary. That's all.

LA PAZ.—This town, the real "commercial metropolis" of Arizona, must be peopled by an enlightened class of citizens, for they vote the Democratic ticket and subscribe for thirty copies of the MINER. The town is situated on the Colorado river, 500 miles from its mouth.

CONGRESS has "recessed" without doing anything for our railroad, or any other enterprise calculated to benefit the Territory. Our Legislatures have petitioned, time and again, for a small appropriation to remove obstructions to the navigation of the Colorado. But Congress has not granted it. We have begged for more troops, to protect life and property and help build up the Territory, but the troops were needed to carry elections in the South, and could not be spared for any such purpose as protecting white trash in a Territory. Oh! how shall we repay Congress for its fostering care?

JUDGE E. W. WELLS.—At last accounts, this fine old Arizona gentleman was at Blackhawk, Colorado, (where he resided before coming to Arizona) examining the mines, mills, furnaces, etc. In a letter to his son, his old prejudice in favor of this "howling wilderness" crops out boldly, for he says that he has seen no quartz in Colorado that equals, in richness, the quartz of this section. Our sulphurets, he says, are the richest yet discovered. It would not surprise us to see the aged gentleman back in Prescott soon.

ABSOLUTE VETO POWER.—It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless a fact, that the organic act gives to the Governor of this Territory absolute veto power, and as the present Congress is "dead out" against vetoes we would thank it, if it would be so kind as to curtail our chief officer of this barbaric, kingly prerogative. It is an insult to a free people, and should be abolished.

Gov. McCormick and five or six other "gentlemen of means," have asked Congress for ever so much land and several hatfulls of bonds to aid in constructing a railroad and telegraph line from Albuquerque, New Mexico, to San Diego, California. They got neither land nor bonds, and, our people need not look for the coming of the "bulgine" through the exertions of this tremendously rich company, which styles itself the "National Pacific Railroad Company." One at a time, Governor. Please don't interfere with the Union Pacific Railway (E. D.) Company.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.—Congress can be extremely economical in its dealings with the Territories, in fact, too much so to do its duty by them, but when it comes to the question of paying its own members and attaches, it appropriates liberally, and without regard to expense, as the following, from recent Washington correspondence of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, will show:

The Legislative Appropriation bill had, as may be supposed, a peculiar interest for its framers and passers, since it included such nice little items as the following: For compensation and mileage of members of the House, \$1,100,000; for contingent expenses of the Senate, \$80,170 80; for contingent expenses of the House, \$297,570, etc. Few people have any correct idea of the enormous amount of money which is expended in and around the Capitol. Besides the items above specified, there are appropriations of three or four hundred thousand dollars for the pay of regular officers and employees of the two Houses and for a multitude of miscellaneous purposes, and there is a single item of more than \$70,000 for the payment of the Capital Police, who idle around the building in ridiculously large numbers, for six or eight months in the year and receive annual salaries, larger, in many cases, than those of clerks in the Departments, who, all the year, devote a high class of intellectual labor to the care of affairs involving millions.

The disposition of the contingent funds to the support of nominal clerks of committees and an efficient staff of barbers, bootblacks and bath-tenders; to the purchase of fancy stationery and costly calligraphy, and to a variety of purposes conducive to the tastes of members, and the prosperous business of outside contractors for supplies—all this is familiar to the public and is readily acquiesced in by successive Congresses of both parties. Among the drippings from the Treasury must also be mentioned the expenditures for public printing, which, exclusive of the large sums paid to the *Globe* for publishing the debates, amount to something like \$1,200,000 annually, the single item of paper costing \$400,000, and binding coming in for \$300,000 more. Add to these amounts nine millions for salaries and expenses in the Treasury Building, and a million or two for each of the other Departments in this city, and it will be seen that Uncle Sam must needs have a long purse to pay his expenses here, before he sends out his paymasters to gather in his coupons and pay his debts elsewhere.

POISONED HIMSELF.—Judge Brooks, of this place, received, recently, a letter from John Bickell, now of Gordonville, Minnesota, but who formerly resided in Prescott, which states that in January last, James Buchanan, a former citizen of Prescott, swallowed, near Gordonville, a dose of morphine, which put an end to his earthly career. Mr. Buchanan was well and favorably known here, and his former acquaintances will be sorry to learn that he expired by his own act. Depression of spirits, (no valid reason for an Arizonian) caused him to commit the rash act. He left a wife and children behind him in Minnesota.

REPORT OF J. ROSS BROWSE.—We are indebted to the publishing house of H. H. Bancroft & Co., San Francisco, for a copy of this excellent "Report on the Mineral Resources of the States and Territories West of the Rocky Mountains." The work has been so generally spoken of and copied from by the Press of this coast, that it were useless for us to enter into a detailed account of the contents at this late day. Suffice it to say that it contains 674 pages of interesting matter. We may, ere long, give copious extracts from that portion of it which is devoted to this Territory.

PARSON REED, who took the first census of the Territory, and who, if we are to believe California Volunteers, took the first nails that were taken in Yavapai county, was, at last accounts, preaching the Gospel to the denizens of Falls Church, Virginia.

THE Los Angeles *Star*, a rising paper, says the Arizona *Miner* does not display over much amiability over the election of Gov. McCormick to Congress. Just so, the same lack of manliness and good temper which marked it during the campaign marks it now, and makes its disappointment wholly unworthy of sympathy. "The man recovered of the bite," "The dog it was that eld."

And coward like, the cur who quoted those lines. To please a vile master, when the fight is o'er, Sticks out his tail, pricks up his ears, And flings borrowed thunder at "the dog that died."

THE *Deseret News* sees no good reason why citizens of the United States who happen to reside in Territories, are not allowed to vote for President and Vice-President. Neither do we, but it is too late to talk about the matter now: the Territories will all be States before the next Presidential election (after the one now on hand) takes place.

FROM WILMINGTON (Cal.) Correspondence of the Los Angeles *Republican*, we learn that "great activity was being used" in fitting out wagon and pack trains to transport government freight to this Territory. Wagonmaster Hays' government train had reached Wilmington from Prescott.

NEW VOLUME.—The *American Journal of Mining*, of New York, commenced the publication of its fifth volume July 4th. May it continue to prosper financially, and keep up its good looks for those whose interest it labors so faithfully—the miners.

Gov. HUMPHREYS and family were, on the 14th ult., ejected from the Executive Mansion of the State of Mississippi, by the military authorities.

BURNED.—On Thursday night, a fine boy of about four years old, son of Don Ignacio Garcia, was left alone for a few minutes in bed, with a candle burning on the table, when it is supposed he began playing with the light and set fire to the bedding, which burned him very severely if not fatally.—*Los Angeles Star*.

GRANT & COLFAX are rusticating in the Rocky Mountains, and probably, exploring to find the source of Salt River.

## Prescott Advertisements.

### PIONEER DRUG STORE.

Prescott, Arizona.

On hand and for sale—

Hall's Balsam for the Lungs,  
Tanner's Sore Throat,  
Ayer's  
Bristol's  
Hall's  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,  
Ayer's Cure,  
Osgood's India Cholagogue,  
Brown's Jamaica Ginger,  
Perry Davis's Pain Killer,  
Gould's Catarrh Remedy,  
Brown's Bronchial Troches,  
Brown's Pulmonic Wafer,  
Dr. Deane's Pitch Lining,  
Knox's Cough  
Jays's Patent Medicines,  
And, in fact, a full assortment of all the Patent Medicines usually found in drug stores.  
Tobacco, Fancy Articles, Perfumery,  
And a large supply of Dispensing Medicines.  
N. B.—Physicians' prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded.  
E. DARLING.  
Prescott, April 24, 1893.

### WORMSER & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Merchants,

LA PAZ and PRESCOTT, Arizona.

... DEALERS IN ...

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes,  
Liquors, Crockery, Hardware, Farming  
and Mining Implements, etc.

CALL THE ATTENTION OF THEIR OLD  
pioneer friends and the public generally to  
their new and splendid assortment of goods,  
recently purchased, by one of the firm, in San Francisco, and now on hand at their stores in La Paz and Prescott.

Give us a call and see for yourselves. We are not selling for ruinous prices; our motto is and has been, "Live and Let Live."

Our stock in La Paz is acknowledged by all who have seen and examined it, to be

THE LARGEST AND BEST

Assortment of goods ever brought to that place. Merchants, farmers, miners and others, wishing to purchase goods, would do well to give us a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

WORMSER & CO.  
my16 La Paz and Prescott, Arizona.

### E. J. COOK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Crockery, Clocks,

Iron, Nails,

Quicksilver, Tobacco, &c.,

Is prepared to furnish the people all kinds of

Merchandise, for Cash,

At reasonable rates, at the

ADOBE STORE,

Corner of Granite and Gurley Streets.

Prescott, Arizona, June 27, 1893. j-27

### GRAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS,

At La Paz, Wickenburg and Prescott.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Clothing, etc.

Wish to call attention to the large assortment of

Hardware,

now on hand at their Store in Prescott. no34

Baths, Baths, Baths.

WARM AND COLD BATHS,

Can now be had at the

Montezuma Shaving and Hair  
Dressing Saloon,

In Montezuma Hall, Montezuma Street, Prescott.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, etc., in the most approved manner.

THEODORE OTTO.

C. JACKSON & Co.,

Montezuma Street, Prescott.

WE HAVE JUST ARRIVED FROM  
San Francisco with a large assortment of LIQUORS, which we offer for sale at reduced prices, for cash, at our sample room, where Joe and Sol, the handsomest and noblest men in town, will always be on hand to dispense liquors in the most approved style.  
CHAMPAGNE on draft. We never stop over.  
P. S.—Joe has now another attraction besides his "Purp."  
C. JACKSON & Co.  
Prescott, June 5, 1893.

### Blacksmithing.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD  
inform the people of Prescott and surrounding country, that he has leased the shop, tools, etc., of the Miller brothers, at their ranch, one mile west from Prescott, where he is prepared to do all kinds of blacksmithing in a workmanlike manner.  
Horses, mule and ox shoes will be kept constantly on hand, and I shall endeavor to give entire satisfaction in this branch of the business.  
JOHN BUCKLEY.  
Miller's Ranch, May 29, 1893.